

The Progressive Farmer.

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Raleigh, N. C.

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The Progressive Farmer is the Official Organ of the N. C. Farmers' Association and N. C. State Farmers' Alliance.

PLEASE NOTICE.

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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Again we want to say to our correspondents that they must give us their real names if they expect us to publish their articles. We must have their names as a guarantee of good faith. And again, we must ask our friends—all—to condense what they have to say—boil it down. We are anxious to give as great variety as possible to our readers, and to do this the articles should be short and to the point.

The indisposition of the Editor must account for any lack of original matter, or other deficiencies, in this issue of THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, he having been confined to his home for several days past. He is rapidly improving, however, and it is hoped he will soon be at his post again.

WHOSE CANDIDATE?

The Alliance has done many good things. It has already accomplished unexpected results. But in some directions it is getting credit for more than it has done. We learn that certain politicians and their strikers are endeavoring to make the impression that the Alliance brought forward the name of Capt. S. B. Alexander for Governor, and that he is "the Alliance candidate." Nothing is further from the truth, as any intelligent member of the Alliance well knows.

This is about the way it happened: When he first entered the Legislature in 1879, his dignified, conservative, bold and clear-headed views on all subjects gave him at once a prominent position in that body and before the people of the whole State, and he has grown and developed until now he is justly regarded as one of the foremost men in the State. It will be remembered that a farmers' convention was held in this city over a year ago, which was a revelation to the politicians. For several months after that convention we were told by active and prominent politicians that "we must have a farmers' ticket and a farmers' boom in 1888." We were assured that it was frequently and earnestly discussed in the political conferences, and that it had been "virtually settled" that this would be the policy, and in all this talk, the name of Capt. Alexander

was freely used in connection with the office of Governor. THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, the News and Observer, The Robesonian and other papers came out for him; and all this long before the Alliance was ever heard of in this State.

The Alliance is proud of him as its President, but it cannot and does not claim him as its candidate for Governor, but we presume the great body of its members will give him their most enthusiastic support. It would be the most unnatural thing in the world if they did not. But he will receive a support as earnest and as strong from the patriotic men of all other classes. There are hundreds and thousands of voters, composed of professional men, business men, manufacturers and mechanics, who were for him before we knew anything of the Alliance. The people of the State want a wide awake, live, progressive policy engrafted on to our politics and legislation, and they intend to begin it by putting a wide-awake, progressive Governor in the chair, whose whole life is a guarantee that the interests of all sections and of all classes will be faithfully and impartially looked after. And the outlook now is that they will say that Capt. S. B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg, is the man. The man who thinks that his chief support is in the Alliance will find that he is mistaken. He is growing every day.

THE SITUATION.

That earnest and able Alliance journal, the *Toiler*, of Nashville, Tenn., in its issue of the 25th ult., states the situation as it now exists, in very plain and forceful language, and shows clearly the absolute necessity of organization and resistance on the part of the toiling masses against the encroachments of organized capital. There is no alternative left us but to fight! Indeed, the fight is now on, and there is no such thing as receding from it. The first law of nature—self-preservation—asserts itself. And we must either break the power of these combines or be ourselves destroyed. Trusts, pools and corners, mean war upon the best interests of the people. They, in the language of our contemporary, "have but one object in view, and that is the control of markets, regardless of the natural and just law of supply and demand. Manufacturers of almost everything we buy have formed, and are forming trusts and pools to raise and control prices. They destroy and drive out the spirit of competition. The small dealer is driven out and the people are forced to pay millions from their earnings to make the rich richer, and if these unlawful combinations continue, the centralization of the wealth of our country in the hands of the few, will destroy the general prosperity of our country, and the great mass of toilers will become mere slaves of the few. This is no idle talk, but a plain statement of existing facts, and one thing is evident to every observing man, if we don't abolish them they will abolish us. You ask how it can be done? There is but one way. Organization must meet organization. We know that money combined is a power that is hard to cope with; but brethren, the agriculturists of America if united are a power, and can, if they stand firm, successfully combat giant monopoly or any other power that seeks to oppress us. It may take a long and bitter fight to curb the wild, speculating craze and avaricious greed for gain that threatens to enslave the great mass of our people, but it is worth fighting for. The Wheel and Alliance and Grange are an organized effort in this direction. They have already done much in this direction, and our successes embittered these combinations. The fight is on now in earnest. They know if we succeed the power of monopoly is broken."

Total number of Alliances to date seven hundred and twenty-one.

ENGLISH MARRIAGE RELATION.

The bill to legalize marriage with a deceased wife's sister has again passed the lower house of the British Parliament and goes to the House of Lords, where the same bill has several times been given a quietus within the past twenty years. The majority of Lords against it, however, has gradually fallen off each time until now, it is hoped by the friends of the measure, it will pass. Public sentiment, led by the Paine of Wales, has been in favor of the bill for a long time. It is generally understood that the principal opposition, heretofore, has come from the Bishops, whose objections are based on religious scruples exclusively.

FOR THOSE WHO THINK.

In the Raleigh *Biblical Recorder* of May 9th, 1888, Prof. W. L. Poteat, of Wake Forest College, will have an introductory to a series of articles, the subject of which will be "Religion in Science." Prof. Poteat is known as one of the most progressive scientists of the country. He is a deep and careful thinker, and in view of the fact that many articles of a skeptical nature are being promulgated with a view to establishing a conflict between the Bible and Science, these articles should be read by every one.

THE WAY TO DO IT.

Again THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER would admonish the farmers of the State to attend the primary meetings and conventions. Take part in the proceedings. Select men who will represent your views and your interests, and who will go to your nominating conventions, and if they are financially unable to go, make up the amount necessary and send them. See that you are represented.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

We learn from the *Bulletin* of the Agricultural Department, that the prospect for the immediate building of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts is encouraging. Ground was broken for the foundation several days ago, and it is said a good portion of the main building will be erected during the approaching summer and fall.

The business meeting of the Granville County Alliance held at Oxford last Tuesday was largely attended. The brethren are very much in earnest, and we look for good results from Granville.

The New Berne *Journal* says Mr. J. V. Williams, of that city, has received a letter from ex-Gov. Jarvis, dated Petropolis, Brazil, March 13th, 1888, from which it has been permitted to quote for the benefit of friends. He says: "I don't wish to be nominated for Governor and you put exactly the correct interpretation upon my letter. When I want anything it has always been my habit to say so, and when I don't want an office I mean what I say." All right, Tommy; don't mention it any more. We'll try and squeeze along without you, for this once.

SOUTHERN IMMIGRATION CONVENTION.

According to appointment, the Southern Immigration Convention met at Warm Springs, N. C., on Wednesday, the 25th of April, and was called to order by Major J. D. Keiley, of New York.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, was elected permanent chairman, and Luther R. Ransom, of South Carolina, permanent secretary. On the platform with Governor Lee was his eminence Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore; Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Governor John B. Gordon, of Georgia; Governor J. P. Richardson, of South Carolina; Major J. D. Kelley, of New York, and others. Governor Lee in his brief address, accepted the honor conferred upon him, and spoke of

the absence of Governor Scales, of North Carolina, who was unable to be present on account of a previous engagement. He stated that Colonel William Johnston, of Charlotte, North Carolina, would represent that State in the convention. Colonel Johnston made a few remarks, cordially inviting and welcoming the members of the convention to the State. He regretted that Governor Scales could not be present, but a warm, true North Carolina welcome was tendered to all.

Bishop Becker, of Savannah, Ga., then read the resolutions drafted by the Commissioners of Agriculture in eleven States, extending invitations to immigrants. He also tendered an invitation of the citizens of Asheville, to the members of the convention to visit that town. Robert M. Furman, of Asheville, urged the acceptance of the invitation, and it was accepted.

The body took a recess of ten minutes to ascertain the names and make a roll of the members from the different States. Upon re-assembling, a large delegation from North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Tennessee, Florida and South Carolina, were reported present. Committees on resolutions and business were announced.

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons was presented to the convention. He said: I am grateful to the gentlemen composing this convention, for the honor conferred upon me, and the courtesy extended. I came here to encourage so far as I can, the object of this meeting. I have traveled nearly over both hemispheres recently with both eyes open. As a result of my observation I can say that the United States, gives to immigrants such advantages as cannot be obtained in the old countries. I have found everywhere great prosperity in the Union. I have found this is due to the indomitable energy of the American people. I wish every success to this movement.

The climate of the South will allow every laboring man to work 300 out the 365 days in the year." He then spoke of the great resources of the South, and its hidden wealth. He referred to the hospitality and genial warmth of the southern people. He had lived in the South, and the people were like the climate, warm and genial. He was interested in securing immigration to the Southern States, and those who did come, would look upon this as a red letter day in the history of the South. The Cardinal's speech was received with great enthusiasm. Bishop Kain of Wheeling was the next speaker. He looked upon this as an occasion of great importance. He had been born and reared beneath the genial skies of the Southern States and his heart was wrapped up in the South. He was deeply interested in the movement, and he would suggest the establishment of colonies all over the South. Bishop Northrop of Charleston was interested in the movement, and wished to get to business. He had no speech to make. Gov. John B. Gordon, of Georgia, then made a very eloquent and interesting address, favoring the movement and tendering his aid. He said "there is more wealth in minerals within 150 miles of this spot, than anywhere on earth. He wished the movement God speed. Gov. Richardson, of South Carolina, then spoke of the good feeling that existed in the State, and of the grand welcome South Carolina would give to the immigrants, and said that his State would challenge any in progress.

After the appointment of the several committees on business the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That an immigration association be established with headquarters in the city of New York, to be styled The Southern Immigration Association.

Resolved, That this association be placed under the charge of a Board of Directors composed of one member of each southern railroad or other corporation, trade, industrial or other organization, in the State, county, city or town, situated east of the Mississippi river, that will contribute the sum of \$1,000 towards the expense of said association, on or before July first next. And that on the second Tuesday of July, 1888, the board so constituted shall meet in New York and proceed to organize and adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations as may be necessary for its government.

Resolved, That until such organization is perfected, Major John D. Keiley, Jr., be constituted chief of the association, with power to call the board together whenever said contributions from railroads or other corporations, trade, industrial or other organizations, of States, cities, counties, and towns shall have reached the

aggregate sum of \$20,000 and when such call has been made, the board of Directors shall proceed immediately to perfect a permanent organization as provided for in the second resolution herewith submitted.

Resolved, That immediately upon the adoption of these resolutions the secretary of the convention shall give notice of the same to the Governor of each of the Southern States, to the president of each of the Southern railroads, and to the Mayor of every city, and to every town in the Southern States east of the Mississippi river, having a population of 5,000 or more and to solicit the co-operation of said officers in furthering the objects of this convention.

The name by which the association is to be known is the "Southern Immigration Association." The convention, as far as it went, and as far as can be seen, accomplished all that it undertook. It was well attended by representative men of all the Southern States, numbering in all one hundred and fifty delegates.

The body adjourned at a late hour on the night of the 25th ult., subject to the call of its President, Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Question.—Is the wife or daughter of a lawyer or merchant eligible to membership in the Alliance?

Answer.—No.

Question.—Is a man who runs a large farm, and who keeps a small store, chiefly for the purpose of supplying his hands and tenants, but who also sells to the public under a license, eligible to membership?

Answer.—No. By a decision of the National Alliance, any one having license to sell to the general public is regarded a merchant, therefore ineligible to membership.

Question.—When should a board of arbitration be appointed?

Answer.—As soon as it can be done after the organization, and should be made up of the best material in the Alliance.

S. B. ALEXANDER, Pres't S. A.

THE COUNTIES MOVING.

Bladen county has held a convention for the purpose of sending delegates to the State Convention. Of the delegates three are for Stedman for Governor, and seven against him, and Stedman is allowed sixteen votes out of fifty-six. The (newspaper correspondence) contest is between Stedman and Fowle, but it does not look as if either of them will secure the prize. The Alexander forces are not saying much, but if we were disposed to hazard a guess it would be in favor of Capt. S. B. Alexander.—*Lumber-ton Robesonian*.

A BUSINESS MEETING.

BROADWAY, N. C., April 20, '88.

A quorum of the delegates appointed by the County Alliance of Moore and Harnett counties assembled here to-day, according to previous appointment, and organized by electing Maj. B. F. Shaw, of Lillington, President, and T. A. Harrington, of Shallow Well, Secretary.

Maj. Shaw explained the meeting as having been called for the purpose of ascertaining the intention of the Alliance in regard to the establishment of a Cotton Yard and Exchange.

Interesting addresses were delivered by H. W. Graham, Wm. Dalrymple, Dr. Monroe, I. R. Hunt, J. A. Withers, J. W. Byrd, David Graham, and the President, giving their respective ideas in regard to the matter.

Brother J. W. Byrd offered a resolution, asking each sub-Alliance of Moore and Harnett counties to elect a finance committee to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of erecting a cotton yard and exchange, at a place to be selected hereafter. The subscriptions to be due on October 1st, 1888. The resolution was unanimously adopted. Brother I. R. Hunt, moved that the financial agent in each local Alliance report to the chairman of the Board of Trade in this county, the amount of stock subscribed, on or before the first of July. The motion was adopted. Bro. J. W. Byrd moved that the secretaries of the Board of Trade of Moore and Harnett counties report to each other the amount of stock subscribed in his county, before the July meeting of the County Alliances, which was adopted. A resolution was passed thanking M. M. Watson, Esq., for the use of his hall.

On motion the Alliance adjourned to meet at Broadway on the 13th of July, 1888.

B. F. SHAW, President.
T. A. HARRINGTON, Secretary.